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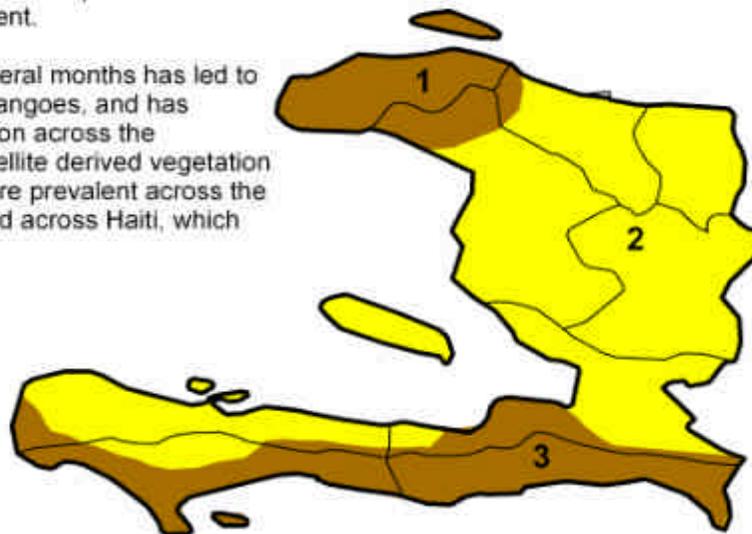
Haiti Weather Hazards Assessment

for

April 14 - 20, 2005

1) Rainfall during 2004 was well below normal across Haiti's Northwest Department despite being more abundant than 2003. This resulted in long term drought. The drought has degraded vegetation and crops, and reduced water supplies. Since December 1st, rain has been very light with in this region with totals that are less than half of normal. Showers are expected across Haiti, which may result in some improvement.

2) Below normal rainfall over the past several months has led to below normal harvests of petit-mils and mangoes, and has reduced the water available for rice irrigation across the departments of Artibonite and Centre. Satellite derived vegetation observations indicate that dry conditions are prevalent across the island of Hispaniola. Showers are expected across Haiti, which should result in some improvement.



3) A drought since November 2004 has led to a loss in black beans, congo beans, sorghum, and bananas. Rainfall since November has been roughly a third of the rainfall from the same time last year. In addition, flow from springs has decreased by as much as 50%. This drought is particularly devastating for this area due to the infrequency of dry events. Showers are expected during the period, which should result in some improvement.